

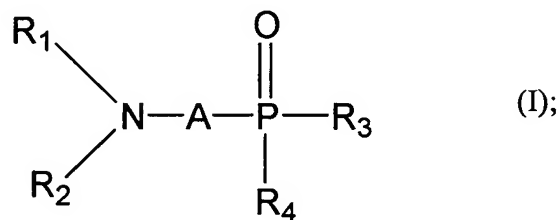
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following is a complete, marked up listing of revised claims with a status identifier in parentheses, underlined text indicating insertions, and strikethrough and/or double-bracketed text indicating deletions.

### IN THE CLAIMS

1.-33. (CANCELLED)

34. (NEW) A use of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound, a tautomer, ester or amide of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, tautomer, ester or amide, to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for treating a subject susceptible to infection by an infectious agent, wherein the compound corresponds in structure to Formula I:



wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted

and unsubstituted alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted hydroxyalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted and unsubstituted alkynyl, substituted and unsubstituted aryl, substituted and unsubstituted acyl, substituted and unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted and unsubstituted heterocyclic radical, halogen,  $OX_1$  and  $OX_2$ ;

$X_1$  and  $X_2$  being independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted and unsubstituted alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted hydroxyalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted and unsubstituted alkynyl, substituted and unsubstituted aryl, substituted and unsubstituted acyl, substituted and unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted aralkyl, and substituted and unsubstituted heterocyclic radical;

A is a 2-9 carbon moiety selected from the group consisting of alkylene radical, alkenylene radical, and hydroxyalkylene radical, wherein A includes a straight chain of at least two carbon atoms between the nitrogen atom and the phosphorus atom of general formula (I); and

$R_3$  and  $R_4$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted and unsubstituted  $C_{1-26}$ -alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted hydroxy- $C_{1-26}$ -alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted aryl, substituted and unsubstituted acyl, substituted and unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted and unsubstituted  $C_{1-26}$ -alkenyl, substituted and unsubstituted  $C_{1-26}$ -alkynyl, substituted and unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted heterocyclic radical, halogen,  $OX_3$ , and  $OX_4$ ;

$X_3$  and  $X_4$  being independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted and unsubstituted  $C_{1-26}$ -alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted hydroxyl- $C_{1-26}$ -alkyl,

substituted and unsubstituted aryl, substituted and unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted and unsubstituted C<sub>1-26</sub>-alkenyl, substituted and unsubstituted C<sub>1-26</sub>-alkynyl, substituted and unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted heterocyclic radical, silyl, a metal of the first, second or third main group of the periodic table, ammonium, substituted ammonium, ammonium salt of ethylene diamine and ammonium salt of an amino acid.

35. (NEW) A use of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound, a tautomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound or the tautomer to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for treating a subject susceptible to infection by an infectious agent according to claim 34, wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> is OX<sub>1</sub>;

X<sub>1</sub> being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted and unsubstituted acyl, substituted and unsubstituted alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted aryl, substituted and unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted and unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted heterocyclic radical; and

A is a 2-4 carbon moiety selected from the group consisting of alkylene radical, alkenylene radical, and hydroxyalkylene radical, and includes a straight chain of at least two carbon atoms between the nitrogen atom and the phosphorus atom of Formula (I).

36. (NEW) A use of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound, a tautomer

of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound or the tautomer to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for treating a subject susceptible to infection by an infectious agent according to claim 35, wherein:

R<sub>2</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted acyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, methyl and ethyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl and OX<sub>4</sub>;

X<sub>4</sub> being selected from hydrogen, sodium, potassium, methyl and ethyl;

and

A is a 3 carbon moiety selected from the group consisting of alkylene radical, alkenylene radical, and hydroxyalkylene radical.

37. (NEW) A use of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound, a tautomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound or the tautomer to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for treating a subject susceptible to infection by an infectious agent according to claim 36, wherein:

X<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from formyl and acetyl; and

A is selected from propenylene and hydroxypropylene.

38. (NEW) A use of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound, a tautomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound or the tautomer to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for treating a subject susceptible to infection by an infectious agent according to claim 34, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further includes:

a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient; and

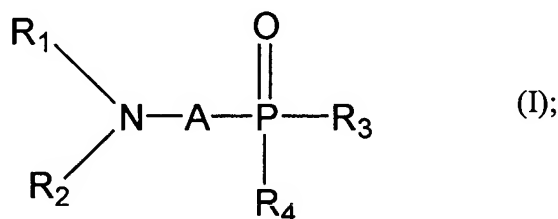
a  $X_1$  is hydrogen;

$R_2$  is selected from formyl and acetyl; and

A is selected from propenylene and hydroxypropylene.

39. (NEW) A method of treating a subject susceptible to infection by an infectious agent comprising:

administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound or a tautomer, ester or amide of the compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, tautomer, ester or amide, wherein the compound corresponds in structure to Formula I:



wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted and unsubstituted alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted hydroxyalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted and unsubstituted alkynyl, substituted and unsubstituted aryl, substituted and unsubstituted acyl, substituted and unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted and unsubstituted heterocyclic radical, halogen, OX<sub>1</sub> and OX<sub>2</sub>;

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> being independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted and unsubstituted alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted hydroxyalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted alkenyl, substituted and unsubstituted alkynyl, substituted and unsubstituted aryl, substituted and unsubstituted acyl, substituted and unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted aralkyl, and substituted and unsubstituted heterocyclic radical;

A is a 2-9 carbon moiety selected from the group consisting of alkylene radical, alkenylene radical, and hydroxyalkylene radical, wherein A includes a straight chain of at least two carbon atoms between the nitrogen atom and the phosphorus atom of general formula (I);  
and

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted and unsubstituted C<sub>1-26</sub>-alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted hydroxy-C<sub>1-26</sub>-alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted aryl, substituted and unsubstituted acyl, substituted and unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted and unsubstituted C<sub>1-26</sub>-alkenyl, substituted and unsubstituted C<sub>1-26</sub>-alkynyl, substituted and unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted heterocyclic radical, halogen, OX<sub>3</sub>, and OX<sub>4</sub>;

X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> being independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,

substituted and unsubstituted C<sub>1-26</sub>-alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted hydroxyl-C<sub>1-26</sub>-alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted aryl, substituted and unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted and unsubstituted C<sub>1-26</sub>-alkenyl, substituted and unsubstituted C<sub>1-26</sub>-alkinyl, substituted and unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted heterocyclic radical, silyl, a metal of the first, second or third main group of the periodic table, ammonium, substituted ammonium, ammonium salt of ethylene diamine and ammonium salt of an amino acid.

40. (NEW) A method of treating a subject susceptible to infection by an infectious agent according to claim 39, wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> is OX<sub>1</sub>;

X<sub>1</sub> being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted and unsubstituted acyl, substituted and unsubstituted alkyl, substituted and unsubstituted aryl, substituted and unsubstituted aralkyl, substituted and unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted and unsubstituted heterocyclic radical; and

A is a 2-4 carbon moiety selected from the group consisting of alkylene radical, alkenylene radical, and hydroxyalkylene radical, and includes a straight chain of at least two carbon atoms between the nitrogen atom and the phosphorus atom of Formula (I).

41. (NEW) A method of treating a subject susceptible to infection by an infectious agent according to claim 40, wherein:

R<sub>2</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted acyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, methyl and ethyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl and OX<sub>4</sub>;

X<sub>4</sub> being selected from hydrogen, sodium, potassium, methyl and ethyl;

and

A is a 3 carbon moiety selected from the group consisting of alkylene radical, alkenylene radical, and hydroxyalkylene radical.

42. (NEW) A method of treating a subject susceptible to infection by an infectious agent according to claim 41, wherein:

X<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from formyl and acetyl; and

A is selected from propenylene and hydroxypropylene.

43. (NEW) A method of treating a subject susceptible to infection by an infectious agent according to claim 39, wherein:

the infectious agent is selected from a group consisting of fungi, unicellular parasites, multicellular parasites, bacteria and viruses.



44. (NEW) A method of treating a subject susceptible to infection by an infectious agent according to claim 43, wherein:

the infectious agent has the potential to produce a malarial infection in a human subject.

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